

**FACT SHEET**  
**SUPPLEMENT TO THE REGULATORY IMPACT ANALYSIS**  
**FOR OZONE**

- EPA will release a supplement to the regulatory impact analysis for ozone.
- The Clean Air Act prohibits EPA from considering costs in setting or revising national ambient air quality standards. To inform the public, the Agency analyzes the benefits and costs of meeting the standards as required by Executive Order 12866 and guidance from the White House Office of Management and Budget.
- The supplement to the RIA complements the analyses done for the 2008 ozone standards. The supplement to the RIA estimates potential benefits and costs of reaching a primary standard, in the year 2020, in the range EPA proposed (0.060-0.070 parts per million, or ppm) and at a lower level (0.055 ppm) and a higher level (0.075 ppm).
- The supplement to the RIA uses several key improvements to the benefits methodology that have occurred since the 2008 ozone RIA. These assumptions have also been used in analyses for other recent rules.
- The supplement to the RIA also includes a limited, qualitative analysis of meeting a secondary standard in the proposed range of 7-15 parts per million-hours.
- The value of mortality benefits and other health improvements of reducing ozone to 0.070 ppm would range from an estimated \$13 billion to \$37 billion per year in 2020. For a standard of 0.060 ppm, the value of benefits would range from \$35 billion to \$100 billion.
- The benefits estimates include the value of an estimated reduction in the following adverse health effects in 2020:

	<b>0.070 ppm</b>	<b>0.060 ppm</b>
<b>Avoided premature death</b>	1,500 to 4,300	4,000 to 12,000
<b>Chronic bronchitis</b>	880	2,200
<b>Nonfatal heart attacks</b>	2,200	5,300
<b>Hospital and emergency room visits</b>	6,700	21,000
<b>Acute bronchitis</b>	2,100	5,300
<b>Upper and lower respiratory symptoms</b>	44,000	111,000
<b>Aggravated asthma</b>	23,000	58,000
<b>Days when people miss work or school</b>	770,000	2.5 million
<b>Days when people must restrict their activities</b>	2.6 million	8.1 million

*Note: These estimates include benefits of reduced fine particle concentrations associated with illustrative ozone controls applied to meet a primary ozone standard in the proposed range.*

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- The costs of reducing ozone to 0.070 ppm would range from an estimated \$19 billion to \$25 billion per year in 2020. For a standard of 0.060 ppm, the costs would range from \$52 billion to \$90 billion.
  - The supplement to the RIA assumes that the proposed standards can be achieved throughout the U.S. using a mixture of known air pollution control technologies and unknown, future technologies.
  - The annual control technology costs of implementing known controls as part of a strategy to attain a standard in the proposed range of 0.060 ppm or 0.070 ppm in 2020 would be approximately \$3.3 billion to \$4.5 billion. EPA used several statistical methods to provide a range of likely compliance costs for other, currently unknown technologies that would be needed to attain the proposed primary standards.